

GREAT GERMAN DRIVE FALTERS; AMERICANS RETAKE TWO TOWNS

**Practically the Only Gains by the Foe
Are Just South of Marne River Be-
tween Chateau Thierry and Dormans
and the Gains Are Being Nullified**

**EAST OF RHEIMS ALLIED
LINE HOLDS LIKE A ROCK**

**French and Americans Are Counter-
attacking With Marked Vigor and
the Enemy Has Lost Very Heavi-
ly in Number of Prisoners Taken**

(By the Associated Press.)

Furiously launching new attacks against the allied positions on the Marne front from Chateau Thierry to Rheims, the Germans are continuing their efforts to break through the French and American defense. They have made progress during the past night, but it has been decidedly slow in comparison with the sweep of the Teutonic legions in their attacks in Picardy, Flanders, and along the Aisne.

It appears that the enemy, after crossing the Marne between Dormans and Châtillon, has reached in this area the villages of St. Agnon, La Chapelle and Monthodon, where they are approximately a mile and three quarters south of the river, but in the outskirts of these towns they have been held up. Just to the northeast the Germans managed to traverse the Bouquigny wood, but on the southern side they have been stopped.

West of Dormans, which is 24 miles east of Chateau Thierry, American troops are holding the battle line. Unofficial advices state that in this area they have retaken the villages of Fossey and Crezancy, south of the Marne, where the Germans gained ground in the first rush across the river.

From the French official report, it is evident that between Dormans and Rheims the Germans are driving toward the northeast. Only at one point, in the Rodemat wood, a mile and a half from Châtillon, however, did they advance last night. From that point to Rheims there is no change in the situation. The deepest penetration along this line is approximately three and three-fourths miles northeast of Châtillon, in the Rodemat wood. This marks the greatest advance of the Germans at any point along the line since their offensive began.

East of Rheims the situation also appears reassuring. The French battle positions are declared intact, and the Germans have not been able to advance southward further than the outskirts of the woods that parallel on the north the ancient Chausse Romaine, the main highway running eastward from Rheims. They are being held all along this line as far as the region north of the town of Suippe, which virtually marks the easterly end of the great battle.

In the German offensives during the spring and summer, delay was one of the prime factors in the situation. The Germans have never been able to gain materially when faced by forces that were numerically equal and all of their drives have come to a pause when allied reinforcements were rushed up to threatened points. The Germans are now more than 24 hours behind schedule and there is little to indicate that they still have striking power greater, or as great, as they possessed on Monday morning, when their attacks began. The allies, therefore, seem to have reason to believe that the supreme test of their defense has been met successfully.

The battle is not over as yet and there may be a possibility, if not a probability, that the German high command has not played its trump cards in the mighty drive that is going on. There is, however, a feeling of satisfaction over the first phases of the new drive and confidence that the allied forces will continue to resist as vigorously as they have during the first hours of the conflict.

German artillery is reported active in the Albert sector and in some other regions along the British front, but there have been no portentous developments there. The British have improved their positions slightly in the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

**VIOLENT FIGHTING
ON WHOLE FRONT**

But Except for One Sector South of the Marne There Was No Change in the Situation of the Battle Lines.

Paris, July 16.—The battle continues violently, especially south of the Marne and in the region of Châtillon. Except for one sector south of the Marne there is no change in the situation. American and French troops are counter-attacking magnificently and are taking many prisoners, according to the statement issued by the war office today.

South of the Marne the Germans have not been able to advance their line beyond St. Agnon, La Chapelle, Monthodon, Lisieres, and south of the forest of Bouquigny. The French in this region have taken a thousand prisoners.

The German loss in prisoners during

Word received this morning from the battlefield to the east of Rheims shows that the allied defense is not only still holding up but appears to have broken the enemy's spirit.

At one point on the front where troops are fighting, they organized a small counter-attack late yesterday on the flank of the salient established by the Germans and drove them out in short order but in hot fighting to the American troops in this section occupied intermediate positions in the rear of the first line. The Germans were allowed to come through, but when they tried to cross the open fields up a slight grade the American machine gunners and infantry, occupying excellent positions, mowed down the advancing ranks, the enemy breaking and retreating at many places. This operation was conducted on a portion of the front to the east of Rheims.

**ALLIED WAR LEADERS
FORESTALLED FOE**

Keenness in Following the German Preparations Eliminated the Element of Surprise from Attack.

Paris, July 16 (Havas agency).—All news from the battlefield indicates that the element of surprise, a favorite German weapon was a total failure Monday. The newspapers point out the importance of that fact.

The French military chiefs, says Maurice Barres in *L'Echo de Paris*, foresaw with wonderful approximation the date and locality of the German effort, and General Foch made all dispositions so that the attack was begun under conditions favorable to the allies.

The Matin declares the French command was informed perfectly of the German preparation and knew on Sunday morning that the German troops had begun to use their reserve food supplies.

This enabled the French artillery to deliver an intense fire against the Germans with the result that the attackers were badly battered.

**GERMAN CORPSES
HANGING ON WIRES**

The Advancing Men Were Caught in the Entanglements and Killed By French Gunners.

London, July 16.—Advices received in London up to noon today, said little change in the situation had been created by the German offensive.

The attacks which continued throughout yesterday were conducted by the forces of General Von Below and General Von Boehm, who are directing the operations of the two armies on the left wing of the German crown prince group.

Great numbers of German corpses are hanging on the tangle of barbed wire in front of the French positions and all the reports state the losses of the Germans must have been exceedingly heavy.

The main attack to the east of Rheims continued up to 7 o'clock last night. The fighting was extremely severe in the vicinity of Souain and at Prunay, where the Germans captured a wood south of the village. This, however, was an exception, the German attack elsewhere being repulsed with heavy losses.

The French line of resistance remains, everywhere, intact.

**PRESENT OFFENSIVE
ONLY A FORERUNNER**

Of Another German Effort in the North, According to People in Washington Who Are Watching Events.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—The present offensive, in the opinion of observers here, is but the forerunner of another German effort in the north. Hoping to break the Franco-Italian lines about Rheims and thereby cause General Foch to rush reserves from behind Aisne to defend the French capital, it is said the German command may count upon a weakening of the northern line in the Albert region to the extent that a thrust in that region could be successfully made.

"IRREDUCIBLE DEFENSE"

Is What the Germans Went Up Against East of Rheims.

Paris, July 16.—In the desperate fighting which is reported in the official communication from the war office last night, the American troops are given the credit for driving back the Germans who had succeeded in crossing the Marne southwest of Fossey.

In the long sector between Dormans and Rheims, Franco-Italian troops are reported to be resisting the German assault valiantly, and east of Rheims the enemy attack has met what is characterized as "an irreducible defense."

The statement says: "German attack launched this morning at 4:30 o'clock continued throughout the day on both sides of Rheims with equal violence."

West of Rheims desperate engagements were fought in the region of Reuilly, Courthizy and Cassy, south of the Marne, which the enemy succeeded in crossing at several points between Fossey and Dormans.

A spirited counter-attack carried out by the American troops drove back to the right bank of the river enemy contingents which had reached that bank southwest of Fossey.

Between Dormans and Rheims the Franco-Italian troops resisted with tenacity along the line of Châtillon-sur-Marne, Cuchery, Marfaux and Bouilly.

East of Rheims the enemy attack, which extended from Sillery to the Main de Massiges, hit up against an irreducible defense. The enemy multiplied his efforts on Prunay and Les Marquises and in the regions north of Proennes and Souain, but was not able, despite repeated attacks, to cut into our combat positions."

With the American Army on the Marne, July 16 (By Associated Press).—

**A PEACE BAIT
AGAIN HELD OUT**

Austrian Foreign Minister Says Belligerent Statesmen Are Near an Agreement

**WILSON'S PRINCIPLES
NOT MUCH OPPOSED**

But Allies' "Obstinacy" Regarding Territory Demands May Be Insurmountable

Amsterdam, July 16.—Baron Von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in a note addressed to the Austrian and Hungarian premiers, is quoted in a dispatch from Vienna as saying:

"There is hardly any difference between the general principles enunciated by the statesmen of both belligerents. President Wilson's four new points of July 4 shall not, apart from certain exaggerations, arouse our opposition."

Continuing, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister said:

"The enemy's obstinacy regarding his territorial demands concerning Alsace-Lorraine, Trieste, Trentino and the German colonies appears to be insurmountable."

In his reference to President Wilson's four new points in his Fourth of July speech, Baron Burian said he was able to approve of them heartily, and that to a great extent "nobody would refuse homage to this genius and nobody would refuse his co-operation."

Baron Burian said none of the belligerent states need ever come into the position reached by Russia and Rumania as "we are ready to enter into peace negotiations with all our opponents."

Continuing he said: "If our enemies continuously demand atonement for wrong done and restitution, then this is a claim which we could urge with more justification against them, because we have been attacked and the wrong done to us must be redressed."

**AMERICAN SHIPS
COLLIDED; ONE SUNK**

The Crew of the Latter, the Oosterdyk, Were Rescued By the Other, the San Jacinto, Which Has Arrived in Port.

An Atlantic Port, July 16.—The sinking at sea on July 11 of the American steamship Oosterdyk after a collision with the American steamship San Jacinto, was reported by a Swedish steamer arriving here today. The Oosterdyk's crew was taken aboard the San Jacinto, which, although badly damaged, had managed to reach an Atlantic port, it was said.

Both vessels, manned and officered by naval crews, carried cargoes of army supplies. The San Jacinto's S. O. S. calls brought an American and two neutral vessels, which stood by until her safe arrival at port was assured. The collision occurred in North Atlantic waters.

The Oosterdyk was a vessel of 8,252 gross tons, built in 1913 at West Hartlepool, England, and owned by the Holland-American line. She was one of the Dutch ships recently requisitioned while in an American port.

**\$1,250,000 LOSS BY FIRE
AT JACKSONVILLE, FLA.**

Explosion of Nitrate at Fertilizer Plant of American Agricultural Chemical Company Caused It.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 16.—Fire caused by the explosion of nitrate early today destroyed the fertilizer plant of the American Agricultural Chemical company near here, entailing a loss of a million and a quarter dollars.

DIED OF GUNSHOT WOUND.

George Johnson of Bantam Lake, Conn., Victim.

Litchfield, Conn., July 16.—George Johnson, who lived in Morris, close by Bantam lake, died at the house of Robert Wellman, in Bantam, during last night from a gunshot wound. The conditions indicate a homicide man Captain Robert Hurley of the state police was called upon to investigate. Coroner Herman came from Winsted and Sheriff Turkington, whose home is here, made a preliminary inquiry. Wellman is a bachelor, middle aged, and lives in a house close by the lake. He told the coroner that Johnson was at the house early last night and left to go home. About 10 o'clock he staggered in again and said he had been shot. Death came some time later.

An autopsy was ordered by Coroner Herman.

MINISTERS EXHORTED.

To Put in Week's Solid Work to Help in Factories.

Waterbury, Conn., July 16.—The United States employment service in this city today mailed letters to pastors of all Waterbury churches requesting that workers in their congregations employed in factories engaged on war materials contracts be urged to be on their jobs every day and put in a full week.

**HUNS BOMB
U. S. HOSPITAL**

Frenzy of Their Attack Led Them to Violate a Recognized Rule of Warfare

**TWO ENLISTED
MEN WERE KILLED**

Nine Attaches, Including a Red Cross Nurse, Wounded

Paris, July 16.—German aviators at 11 o'clock last night dropped bombs on the American Red Cross hospital at Jouy.

Two enlisted men were killed and among the personnel nine persons were wounded. Miss Jane Jeffery, an American Red Cross nurse, was among those wounded, though her injuries are not serious.

**BIG GUNS RESUME
ATTACK ON PARIS**

All the Potential Terrors of Warfare Are Being Brought to Bear on the French People.

Paris, July 16.—The long-range bombardment of Paris was resumed this morning.

SOVIETS OPPOSED.

Important Development in Situation in Russia.

Washington, July 16.—Although overshadowed by the tremendous developments on the western front, the situation in Russia and Siberia is daily presenting new phases. At no less than three widely separated points has the opposition to the Soviet government greatly strengthened its position, thus heavily taxing the inadequate military machine of the bolsheviks.

On the shores of the Arctic and White seas the small international entente force, which has been considerably reinforced, is understood to be advancing southward along the railroad towards Vologda and Moscow. It is admitted officially that there are some American sailors and marines in the neighborhood of Kola, but it is not known that they are participating in this southward movement and it is doubted whether, in the absence of special instructions, they would do so, unless it were necessary as a defensive measure.

**NAVAL COMMANDER
GIVEN HERO MEDAL**

For Leaping Into the Sea and Rescuing a Member of His Crew at Imminent Peril of His Own Life.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Award of a gold medal to Commander Henry C. Mustin, U. S. N., for heroism in saving the life of Fireman H. L. Legette on Jan. 15, last, was announced today by Secretary Daniels.

Mustin jumped into a heavy sea, after directing the maneuver of his ship from the bridge to a position near the drowning man, and under peril of being crushed against the side of the ship which was rolling in the sea, supported Legette in the water until both were hauled to the deck.

BRITISH CAPTURED 328.

In Their Operations Near Villers-Bretonneux.

London, July 16.—Another attack by the British troops in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux yesterday resulted in a slight advance of the line, according to the official communication issued by the war office last evening. Enemy troops to the number of 328 were taken in the fighting at Ridge Wood Sunday.

The text of the communication says: "This morning we again advanced our line slightly in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux and drove off a party of the enemy which attacked one of our posts."

"The total number of prisoners taken in yesterday's operations at Ridge Wood is 328."

"On the remainder of the British front there is nothing of special interest to report."

ARE SHOWING STRENGTH.

Foes of Bolsheviki Are Giving the Latter Much Trouble.

Washington, July 16.—At no less than three widely separated points in Russia and Siberia the opponents of the Soviet government have greatly strengthened their positions, thus heavily taxing the inadequate military machine of the bolsheviks.

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STOLE \$5,000 IN JEWELRY.

Burglars at Stamford, Conn., Showed Discriminating Taste.

Stamford, Conn., July 16.—Burglars who showed discriminating taste entered the home of Douglass L. Elliman, a New York real estate operator, at Collanders Point during last night and secured jewelry valued at \$5,000, and \$800 in money.

The Ellimans sleep on a porch. The burglars went through the chambers, gathered up personal effects and jewelry of the best quality and the cash was from Mr. Elliman's clothing.

**PILING UP WOOD
FOR STONESHED USE**

Barre Manufacturing Plants Are Preparing Themselves Against the Possibility of No Coal.

Activities looking toward the creation of a reserve woodpile at the door of every stoneshed and in the yard of every quarry are occupying the attention of the Barre Quarriers and Manufacturers' association, thus setting at rest all fears that a shortage of fuel will mean a curtailment of operations in the Barre granite industry the coming winter.

At the present rate of acceleration, the work of harboring wood against a possible shortage of coal means that stonesheds and quarries will be working to capacity next winter, as both ends of the industry are far behind in their orders. A much more optimistic tone prevails in business circles here, due measurably to the conservation methods which the manufacturers and quarriers are pursuing.

For example, the quarrying corporation of Bontwell, Milne & Varnum, after purchasing a woodlot, has gone so far as to let the contract for cutting. The timber land is located near Graniteville and the wood is to be reduced to stovewood lengths, that it may be used for heating purposes if plenty of soft coal is not available. This move is almost typical of what other quarrying concerns are doing to forestall a possible shortage of coal. Likewise here in the city, where manufacturers are confronted only with the problem of heating, supplies of wood are being assembled with a view to using this practical although more expensive fuel in the low-pressure boilers which heat the sheds.

Experiments undertaken by Massachusetts quarries last winter pointed the way for the quarrying industry in Barre Town. In the Bay state it was found that wood will serve the purpose in the high-pressure boilers used in quarrying, and local quarriers are proceeding on the strength of these experiments. Granite manufacturers derive most of their motive power from electricity, although a few depend partly on water. The burning question with them is that of heating their sheds and they are satisfied that they can solve the problem through the accumulation of reserve woodpiles. The association has appointed a committee consisting of H. W. Varnum, William Barclay and E. J. Batchelder to canvass the fuel situation. Some of their recommendations, insofar as they apply to the creation of woodpiles in every plant, are being widely adopted.

On the whole the outlook for the coming winter is regarded as very favorable. All along the chief problem has been concerned with fuel, and now that wood has been successfully introduced as a substitute, there is little doubt that the industry will weather the cold season without a semblance of curtailment because of the impending coal scarcity.

**RETAIL FOOD PRICES
ADVANCED 3 PER CENT
IN MONTH'S TIME**

As Contrasted with Only a 5 Per Cent Gain During the Whole Year Ending May 15.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Retail food prices in the United States increased 3 per cent from April 15 to May 15 of this year, according to estimates today by the bureau of labor statistics. During the year ending May 15 last, there was an increase of 5 per cent, although most vegetables showed a decline.

ANOTHER SMALL CALL

Has Been Made on Vermont for Coast Defense Service.

Gov. H. F. Graham this morning received another call for men who will enter the defense of the country. These men will be called from the selective and limited service classification in the different counties. There are only 40 of them, so that each county has been given a chance to get into a service, there having been some men in each county who wish to do their bit but cannot qualify for general service. They will leave the state the last of the month, probably July 20, and go to Syracuse, N. Y., where they will take training for service at ports of embarkation, which means coast defense service.

The county allotments are: Addison 2, Bennington 3, Caledonia 3, Chittenden 5, Essex 4, Grand Isle 2, Lamoille 3, Orange 3, Orleans 2, Rutland No. 1 2, Rutland No. 2 2, Washington 4, Windham 2, Windsor 2.

In addition to these men, the allotments to the different counties in the 50 who go to Fort Slocum has been made, in which Washington county does not furnish any men. These are from the counties that have been furnishing low quotas on self-inductions. They are: Addison 10, Caledonia 10, Lamoille 5, Orleans 5, Rutland No. 1 10, Windham 10.

There is also the allotment for self-induction in the call of 155 men to Tufts college, which is Addison 10, Bennington 8, Caledonia 7, Chittenden 17, Essex 4, Franklin 15, Grand Isle 4, Lamoille 8, Orange 12, Orleans 10, Rutland No. 1 10, Rutland No. 2 10, Washington 15, Windham 15, Windsor 10.

POLICE HOLD CONVENTION.

Connecticut State Association Is Meeting in New London.

New London, Conn., July 16.—The sixteenth annual convention of the State Police association of Connecticut was called to order here today by Pres. W. H. Brennan of Stamford, with 242 delegates in attendance. The secretary's report showed a membership of 1,210, a gain of 65 over last year. The annual banquet at Ocean beach will be preceded by an auto parade this afternoon, and the policemen will witness the submerging of a submarine in the sound.

**SITUATION IS
"SATISFACTORY"**

Says War Department, on Getting Reports from General Pershing

**ON THE PROGRESS
OF BIG BATTLE**

Thus Confirming the Press Reports of the Conditions

Washington, D. C., July 16.—"The general situation this morning is regarded as satisfactory," says a war department statement issued today based on despatches from General Pershing confirming press accounts of the fighting yesterday.

Warning is given, however, that the first day of such a battle is merely general advance guard action, and that great pressure of reserves still is to be looked for.

**BIG DRIVE CALLED
"COMPLETE FAILURE"**

Except for a Few Minor Localities, Says Report from American Headquarters on the Marne.

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 16 (By the Associated Press) 11:10 a. m.—Reports from one end of the battle line to the other say that except for a few minor localities the great German offensive so far has been a complete failure.

**CALL FOR 7,000 MEN
FROM 15 STATES**

They Are to Be Sent to Schools for Special Training and Will Mobilize Between Aug. 1 and Aug. 15.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Fifteen states were called upon by Provost Marshal General Crowder today for seven thousand draft registrants fit for general military service to be sent to schools for special training. The movement will be between Aug. 1 and 15.

Registrants may be voluntarily inducted for this service until July 22. A special call also was issued for 399 draft men qualified as cooks, to move Aug. 1 and to be accepted as volunteers until July 23. California is asked for 128 cooks; Louisiana for 36; and New York for 233.

The allotment for the school call includes: Connecticut 106, University of Maine; Massachusetts 100, University of Maine; Pennsylvania 412, to the University of Pittsburgh; 144 to the Erie school board, Erie, Pa.

DAVIS A CANDIDATE.

For Re-Election as State's Attorney of Washington County.

State's Atty. Earle R. Davis has announced his candidacy for election to his present office, and will go before the voters in the coming primaries. Thus far he is the only avowed candidate, and in political circles it is believed that he will remain alone in the field. Mr. Davis has served since the resignation of F. E. Gleason a year ago. He received his appointment from Gov. Graham, and in filling out the unexpired term of Mr. Gleason he has proved himself an alert investigator and a conscientious prosecutor.

Almost simultaneously with Mr. Davis' announcement comes a statement from Atty. Charles B. Adams of Waterbury that he is not to be a candidate this year. Some of Mr. Adams' friends have urged him to permit the use of his name, but he announces that he will not enter the field at this time.

CASES BEING SETTLED.

And There Was No Hearing in James Ingram Estate Cases.

The cases growing out of the Ingram estate were to have been heard before Chancellor E. L. Waterman at Montpelier this afternoon, but in view of a statement that settlement was in prospect the hearing was not held. The suits were W. H. Harrison, trustee; and others vs. Jessie Ingram, and Ingram vs. Baldwin. The cases develop from the estate of James Ingram, late of Barre, and the amount involved is \$16,000.

MILLAR SUES BIANCHI.

For \$500 Damages in an Automobile Collision.

The suit of Clinton F. Millar of Barre vs. A. A. Bianchi of Barre for \$500 damages from an automobile collision on Washington street has been filed in Washington county court. J. B. Sanguinetti of Barre has furnished bail for the defendant.

Suits by the town of Middlesex against J. W. McEnany and J. J. Donahue, for \$500 each, have been entered in court.

NOTED NATURALIST DEAD.

Dr. Richard Rathbun, Acting Director of Smithsonian Institution.

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Dr. Richard Rathbun, acting director of the Smithsonian institution and noted naturalist, died today at his home here. He was 66 years old and a native of Buffalo, N. Y.